CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

Volume XI .-- No. 2.

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HARTFORD, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1832.

Whole No. 522.

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMMITTEE OF THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY ASSOCIATION. PAINTED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD,

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From the London Baptist Magazine. ON THE WANT OF SPIRITUAL CONVER-SATION AMONG CHRISTIANS.

of guilty man; the sufferings of Christ, of and heavenly joy;—
which the church was purchased even with his and heavenly joy;—
"And when we taste his love, Christ in relation to the kingdom of God in the world; the sole headship and universal dominion of Christ in his church; the prevalent inchurch on earth; and the certainty of the secto take his people to reign with him in glory. are ample themes for Christian discourse one jects if we are but disposed-

"To talk of all he did and said, And suffer'd for us here below; The path he marked for us to tread-And what He's doing for us now.'

How is it, then, that Christians should ever duce others to unite in it? Surely, it must ing of Jesus and his grace ;arise from a state of the heart, a want of being "spiritually minded." They can talk of politics, and the concerns of the present worla; or of ministers of the Gospel, and their comparative gifts, or their real or supposed defects; of their neighbours' excellences or their faults; and, probably, of the merest trifles relating to themselves or their families; but not of Jesus. Alas! is this to have always our speech with grace seasoned with salt? "To let nothing occed out of our mouth but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace to the hearers?"

reader with a piece of evangelical history, as furnishing an example to be imitated, recorded in Luke xxiv, which contains the conversation of two disciples of Christ, made up of mutual complaints, and mutual congratulations.

I. Their Complaints :- They talked together of all the things which had happened to their departed Lord and Master.

These things" they had not expected to have happened, and by their occurrence, their palpitations of the soul. Thoughts are subill-judged expectations had been disappointed stances, and feelings convulsions. of their Lord's establishing a temporal kingdom. They probably considered "these things" as being in express contradiction to the promises and declaration of their Divine Master. They were, as it appears, so perplexed, astonished, and confounded by "these things," that they could not come to any satisfactory conclusion about them; they were therefore sad as they walked together. It will be noticed, that all " the communications which they had one with another" related to Jesus !- and we may safely conclude, that it was the sincerity, and simplicity, notwithstanding the ignorance and unbelief ors of the universe. manifested in their conversation together, which induced their newly risen Lord to draw near and walk with them. The unexpected, trying, perplexing and overwhelming events of Divine Providence, which sometimes happen to us, producing grief of heart and sadness of countenance, would supply matter for profitable converse and edifying talk :-- " For as iron sharpfriend." Besides, while we thus converse about ing that we may understand the Scriptures," us " the needs be," that we should be in heaviness through manifold temptations, for the trial of our faith; bringing to our remembrance former supports and deliverances; and above all, by enabling us to believe, that as all things are under the control of Jesus, so all will terminate in promoting our own good, and the eternal glory of our departed Lord. My fellow Christians, rather than not converse on subjects leading us to think and speak of Jesus, and that will bring us, as it were, into the company in connection with the faithful promises of Jesus to his afflicted disciples; and then we shall know the truth of the divine saying, "By the sadness of the countenance the heart is made

II. Their Congratulations .- They said one to another, Did not our hearts burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the Scriptures?

Our joys divinely flow: Unspeakable, like those above,

And heaven begins below." tercession of Christ in heaven on behalf of the I appeal then to lively and spiritual Christians, whether they have not sometimes experienced ond coming of Christ to judge the world, and this glow of spiritual feeling, while employed in speaking of the way by which God has led them through the wilderness,-of Jesus and his unwith another. There can be no lack of sub. changing love to his people; and whether they do not feel confusion, from a conviction that when in company, by taking the lead in spirituconversation? Why is it when such a subject time by their little and frothy talk, which might is started, it is found almost impossible to in- be so usefully and so happily employed in speak-

"My sacrifice, my God, What themes are these."

lota. From the Spirit and Manners of the Age. GREAT OBJECTS NECESSARY FOR GREAT MINDS. By Rev. Robert Philip.

sunshine, or we are unblest.' not applied to them, they assail each other, like beasts in a cage. Memory keeps conscience sleepless, and imagination torments them both. The visions of fancy become the realities of sensation. The brain burns sensibly: and the palpitations of the heart are the

Men of some talent, and of much taste, when they witness those woes of genius, feel thankprefer, infinitely, their own healthy sensations flights and brilliant flashes of morbid power .and the variety of its scenery; but a mind with

in all its width and woes. Idolatry, slavery, may operate as warnings.

Many Christians have experienced great de- produce. The ordinary pursuits of some great of Christianity. The poet would have been | Then, as to the fact itself; under the vague PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT HARTFORD, CONN. liverances: God has "put off their sackloth, minds, are so ordinary, that they only inflate the compelled to accommodate himself to the creed name of 'the Evangelical Class,' are comprised and girded them with gladness." He has consciousness of mental power. One man of the country, before he could have wielded by the reviewer, persons of numerous sects and threed for them "the darkness of the shadow could produce sermons which would eclipse all or awakened the energies of the country. Ac- parties, many of no religion, and some with of death into the light of the morning. He has the triumphs of the pulpit; another, speeches cordingly, he began to blend high priests with scarcely so much as a semblance of it. What brought them out of the horrible pit, and the which would electrify a public meeting; anoth- the heroes of Thermopylæ, in his appeals to the such individuals may say or do, matters nothing miry clay, and set their feet upon a rock, and er, a book which would immortal ze him; but national patriotism. In like manner, all our in determining a question of Christian morals; established their goings, and put a new song they do not. Why? They think it beneath ungodly great men find it necessary to appear nay, not even though they should profess theminto their mouths, even praise to God." And them to appear in the arena of emulation. So to have some religion, whenever they attempt selves active partizans of religious institutions. should not such Christians say to their comit would, if the effect terminated wholly or
all subscriptions are understood to be made for one year,
time of subscriptions. No paper will be discontinued, except
time of subscriptions. No paper will be discontinued, except
to be philanthropic.

But it may be said, are not all our great men,
the first writer of who are good men, embarked in the benevotruth and charity demand; for though we bespiritual conversation as this of the divine good- his age, is a distinction unworthy of a great lent enterprises of the age? Some of them here that among the body of persons whom he nes and mercy, is well adapted to make our man to covet on itsown account. In this con- have written powerfully, others preached elo- reproaches, are to be found the excellent of the "heart" to "burn" within us: I suppose that the two disciples on their way to Emmaus, by his head would of wearing the iron crown, who but them, originated and established our from the unjust and flippant charges so often the discoveries made to their minds by the of Charlemagne. It would be more than an institutions? True. But ought it not to strike urged against them, we yet deeply lament that Lord Jesus, had the affections of their souls incumbrance; it would prove a curse, by throw- them with the force of a sensation, that if their among those who profess and call themselves brought into sensible and vigorous exercise; - ing his mighty powers in upon himself, and occasional efforts have been thus successful, Christians, there is much that comports not That what is stated in the heading to this es- their spiritual desires, sanctified will, and grate- loose upon each other. He might soon become their habitual efforts would have been glorious? with their holy profession. We mourn and say is a fact, and one that is to be greatly deplo- ful recollections, were so powerfully and vig- a dram drinker, from utter sickness of his own If one of them had "lived, and moved, and had weep over the sins and inconsistencies by which red, no serious Christian, it is presumed, will orously wrought upon, that, by the soul acting fame. But-let the same man espouse one or his being' in one of our institutions, throw- the Redeemer is wounded in the house of his deny. But surely, this lamentable deficiency upon the body, (and who does not know that more of the grand moral interests of the world ing all his soul into it, and enthroning it wher- professed friends; for too true it is at all times, cannot arise from the want of suitable topics excessive grief or joy will cause powerful sens. at large, and identity his being and his bliss ever he went, and bending all things to its proon which Christians might maintain familiar ations in the seat of the heart?) they felt lite- with it for time and eternity, and make his pur- motion, what would have been the effect? Up- money, and the love of ease, deform the charconverse even if they were restricted to the rally an inward burning. Of this, however, I pose of carrying it his fate, and hold it to be on themselves it would have been as dew upon acter of too many who "name the name of single subject of " Christ and Him crucified." feel certain, that when a feeling of " the love himself-what aspect, then, would the pulpit, the tender herb, both refreshing and invigora- Christ;" and not least do we lament the evil, The glorious person of Christ; the eternal pur- of God shed abroad in the heart" is experien- the platform, and the press, wear to him? Not ling. They would have had no time to watch from the pretext which it furnishes to sceptics poses of Christ, in reference to the redemption ced, the spiritual affections will burn with holy that of arenas to shrink from, or to be ashamed their morbid symptoms, and no temptations to and coffers to set at nought true religion, as of guilty man; the sufferings of Christ, by love, with sacred gratitude, with ardent hope of: but vantage grounds. on which to exhibit, indulge melancholy. Whoever heard of an ac- well as the pretence to it. But to the individof himself, or to be thought of, except as their representative. How impossible it is to conceive of Wilberforce, or Howard, or Martyn, or mankind! What fills the public eye and the presence. No cloud, but "the cloud of glory" Christ, by whatever name designated-for names can settle upon them. public ear, when these great names are menthey are too silent on these subjects? I re- tioned? The causes they espoused; the misquest them to resolve, that in future, they will, ery they represented; the triumph they received. Wilberforce is only another name al conversation, prevent trifling and imperti- for African liberty: Howard, another name nent worldings, or silly and carnal professors, for philanthropy; Bogne, and Fuller, and good of mankind. These will, of course, be li- worldly pleasure. The reviewer needs not go find it difficult even to commence a spiritual from occupying and consuming that precious Martyn, other names for missions. Why, then, are there not more names of note, equally identified with these noble enterprises, and absorbed in them? Oh! it is not a sermon preached officially; nor a speech extorted by force : not a solitary pamphlet upon an emergency, that amounts to an espousal of the cause of God and man. If that cause be worth any thing it is worth more than countenance, or "We must run glittering like a brook in the open "Necessary," for what purpose? that great throned by many of them. In reference to the might well shrink from publicity. There are blameworthy be blamed; but most unjust and minds may not prey upon themselves. paramount interests of the world at large, the also some kinds of publicity, which highly sus- injurious is it on their account to cast a reproach Unemployed and misapplied talents are sure to parable of the Talents' is often reversed. Many ceptible minds ought to shrink from. But the on others, or on the doctrines so inconsistently revenge themselves upon their possessors.— who have received 'ten talents,' bury them in ways in which great public objects may be pro- advocated. Did the Edinburgh Reviewer ever They will not lie in the mind, like lightning in the earth; whilst many who have but one talent' moted, are as various as the objects themselves. calculate the amount of the sums collected in fear this growing evil, I present the Christian a cloud, without injuring their sanctuary or gain, by its wise application, the plaudit of the losing their energy; but will impair, at once, judge. Only a few of the great minds of the lour and in the study, as in the pulpit or on the the far larger sums disbursed in private benevtheir shrine and themselves. Great powers age, are thoroughly engrossed with the great platform. He who dare not speak may write olence, by the class of persons whom he indiswere created for great purposes; and, when not applied to them, they assail each other.

Were created for great purposes; and, when not applied to them, they assail each other.

Some of our best wri
with safety. He who cannot move assemblies, with safety without agitating himself may inspire a successwe think he would have seen reason to dilute ters write least. Most of the fine imaginations ion of small circles. waste their creative power upon worthless objects; and, like amber, embalm flies. And, tentatious. Stepping forward to espouse a verily, they have their reward?"

vants do not escape with impunity. They too, it sufficiently. The thing to be put forward is and orderly conceptions, to all the sublime have their depressions and hallucinations; their not themselves, but the state of others; and days of darkness and nights of horror. The the man who cannot both hide and forget him-Well they may! An orbit like the comet's is lava-flow of their blood, and the soul withering self, in his exhibitions of a fallen world, has indeed, fascinating by the vastness of its sweep, glare of their visions, are as much realities as never fully sounded the depth of its falls howthe remorse and fear of a guilty conscience. - ever great he may be in mind or morals. the motion and character of a comet, is no en- Our sympathy with men of genius, when they viable distinction. Better shine like the faint- suffer thus must not shut our eyes to the causes est star of the galaxy, than blaze like the mete- of this self-torment. If they have thought deeply, only for the sake of deep thinking, There is, however, no essential nor insepara- or speculated wantonly, only to show the ble tendency to morbid disease, in great mental strength of their wings; or "meddled with all sus may be expected, "opening our understand- disturbing the repose of their sanctuary. The the public mind would be soon unsettled and even surpassing it. It is this that restores and punity. They sap or shatter the mental con-

would so abate their unnatural action.

great cause, after having long shrunk from pub-In the case of perverted talent, that reward licity, seems to imply a recognition of their own s often fearful. "Weeping and gnashing of greatness, if not to amount to a proclamation of teeth" succeed unhallowed speculations; and, it. There it is! They have not lost nor forgotoccasionally, the 'outer darkness' of reason is ten themselves in a great cause. Its bearing both the natural and judicious consequence of upon themselves is still the first question with ful that they themselves are not geniuses; and unholy theorizing. Even "unprofitable ser- them: a plain proof that they have not studied

From the Christian Observer. EDINBURGH REVIEW.

It is grievous that such writers as the Edinburgh Reviewers should allow themselves to touch upon matters of theology or Christian use the language of a celebrated writer, we say, powers. It is not by any law of their nature knowledge," only to prove their power; what morals. There are various topics which they that he who can approach the cradle of sleeping that they run wild. Accordingly when they are else could be expected but the dislocation of understand and write upon with ability, though innocence without thinking of such is the kingso engrossed with public objects, that self is some mental facuity, and the disease of the not always wisely; but Christianity, either in dom of heaven'—or view the fond parent hang absorbed in pure philanthropy, they work well. whole? It is a mercy to mankind that the its doctrines or its duties, is a subject which over its beauties, and half retain her breath lest The moment a great man ceases to be his own perversion of intellectual power disorders or they never attempt to treat of, without proving she break its slumbers, without a veneration centre, he begins to enjoy himself: and when- impairs it. Wild and wanton theories are but their ignorance and prejudice. There are beyond all common feeling, is to be avoided in verse and editying talk: - For as iron sharp-eneth iron, so doth the countenance of a man his ever he forgets himself on behalf of mankind, too abundant, as it is; and, could such men some papers of this sort in the last number, on every intercourse in hife, and is fit only for the his powers move as regularly as the stars in the theorize to any extent, without unhinging their which we may perhaps find opportunity to re- shadow of darkness, and the solitude of the defirmament, without tarnishing the beauty, or own minds, and blasting their own happiness, mark hereafter; especially one, entitled, "The sert .- Ib. Pretensions of the Evangelical Class." The reason is obvious: they find in real philanthro- poisoned. But "the lust of the mind," like the strain of this paper is to show, that what the reproving our ignorance and unbelief, shewing py a sphere commensurate with their might and lust of the flesh," cannot be indulged with imsurdly and inconsistently in discountenancing establishes the balance of great mental powers. stitution as effectually and certainly as sensuali- various "worldly amusements," which the re-They cease to be felt, or to appear too great, ty und rmines the bodily; and, therefore, their viewer considers innocent, nay, laudable: while whenever the field of moral consolation opens effects should be as freely exposed, that they they indulge, he says, in other vices, particularly the love of money and money's worth. and superstition, when understood, impose up- It is, however, inaction, rather than extrava- We have here an alleged fact, and an inference on the mightiest mind—not exactly such a gance, that these hints are intended to bear derived from it. The alleged fact is, that the sense of its own weakness, as renders their upon. Perverted genius is almost irreclaima- so-called 'Evangelical Class,' though they freoverthrow hopeless; but such a conviction of ble, because, in general, it is irreligious. An quent neither ball-rooms nor theatres, are as the inadequacy of all mere human power to irreligious man, however great, cannot serve covetous, ambitious, and ostentatious, as their overthrow them, as the ocean, in a storm, pro- any good cause effectually. Byron could not neighbors. Now, even supposing this were of Jesus, let us make our internal trials, and our external difficulties, subjects of discourse, let us make our internal trials, and duces, of the inefficiency of any human power lake regenerated Greece, nor hastened her true to the letter, it would not carry the intend-quiet, our old age no ease, no indulgence; cered inference; for the wickedness of doing one liberty, however long he had been spared to the real level, as well as into their proper element, cause he espoused, but by abandoning many of thing that was wrong, would not prove that when fairly confronted with, and committed his own principles. He must have made real another which they abstained from was right, or upon, the grand and eternal interests of the or pretended advances toward the Cross, in a that their arguments were not solid, though world. It is the too little, not too much of pow- struggle against the crescent. He could not their practice was corrupt. The abstinence er, that is then felt. The greatest rocks, in have raised the throne of liberty, without from worldliness of spirit, which the reviewer common with "the sands," upon the shores of venerating the altar of religion. The spirthe aggressive sea of evil, feel their own insufficiency to repel it.

This is a conviction which nothing else can spired modern Greeks, apart from the history are not to bend God's word to man's conduct.

The spiral duty, however little some of the includence of

not only himself, but prostrate and perishing live philanthropist being devoured by the va- ual belongs the guilt; for the word of God is millions crying out for liberty and salvation .- pors? It is impossible to conceive of a How- not weakened, nor the power of true religion Let the man who wishes to hide himself, put ard, a Wilberforce, or a Carey, suffering from disproved, because of his inconsistency; and them forward: and he will soon cease to think ennui, or sick of life. And, as to insanity, it the Edinburgh Reviewer ought in fairness to seems physically, as well as morally impossible, have made this distinction. Not, however, in the case of minds absorbed with rational that we admit the alleged fact of the reviewer plans for the glory of God. When mighty minds in the sweeping manner in which he urges it, Bogue, or Fuller, as thinking of himself or of become mercy-seats to the world, like the an- for whatever of 'pretension' there may be among what others might think of his talents, whilst he cient mercy seat of the temple, they are guard- individuals of what he calls ' the Evangelical was planning and pleading for the welfare of ed by cherubim, and enshrined by the divine Class,' all who are truly faithful servants of are of little account-endeavor to shun the At first sight, there may seem more fan- practices which he exposes, as well as those by than fact in this assertion. And it is not which he vindicates; and they certainly would true, in the case of minds which have been not think it 'evangelical,' to cherish selfishness shattered, before they were consecrated to the or avarice under the cloak of abstinence from able to interruptions of light and peace, howev- far to discover among those whose proceedings er absorbed in their new object. But even he reprobates, not a few whose conduct, withsuch minds would gain unspeakably, in compo- out any 'pretension,' eminently adorns the docsure and healthiness, by throwing themselves trine of God their Saviour; and though tares fully into a great object. No regimen or skill are found among the wheat, this does not prove that wheat does not exist, or is of no value. It It must be acknowledged, however, that both is an evil practice, whether in Edinburgh Repopular theory and supposed fact are against viewers, or in any other quarter, to ground on this opinion. The excitement, inseparable the unworthy conduct of some persons professoccasional official effort. It demands and de. from public efforts, held to be "a lion in the ing religion, such remarks as tend to injure reserves high and habitual enthronement in the way." And, certainly, if habitual effort had ligion itself or religious institutions, or the great minds of great men. But, alas ! it is not thus en- the same effect as occasional, shattered minds body of religious persons. Let those who are his censures; especially as regards the poorer But the inactive are afraid of appearing os- and middle classes of this despised body of

THE MOTHER.

Heaven has imprinted on the mother's face, something which claims kindred with the skies. The waking, watchful eye, which keeps its tireless vigils over her slumbering child-the tender look, the angelic smile, are objects which neither the pencil nor chisel can reach, and which poetry fails in attempting to portray. Upon the eulogies of the most eloquent tongue we should find Tekel written. It is in the sympathies of the heart alone, where lives the lovely picture; and the eye may look abroad in vain for its counterpart in the works of art.

A mother's love! Oh what joy is in the sound-entwined around our very souls in our earliest years-we cling to it in manhood, and almost worship at its shrine in old age. To

THE WORLD'S CHANGES.

To-day is ours, yesterday is past, and to-morrow may never come. I wonder people can so much as forget death, when all we see before us is but succession; summer dies as winter comes; the dial marks the change of hours. every night brings death-like sleep, and mornseek the future, ask much for what we have not, thank Providence but little for what we have; our youth has no joy, our middle age no works, and the inspection of ourselves .- Mrs. Elizabeth Montague.

This world cannot explain its own difficul-

For the Christian Secretary.

MR. EDITOR-

THE OFFICE OF DEACONS.

The duty of the Deacons is very important; and on the proper discharge of it, the peace and prosperity of the Church very much depends. They are the treasurers or stewards of the stock of the Church is entrusted to their hands, they are wisely and faithfully to deal it out on proper occasions.

The deacons are to provide for the table of the Lord, and to serve at it. They are to procure the elements, and distribute them at com-

They are also to see that the minister's table is furnished.

As the minister contracts with the Church to be employed in their service; to devote his be spent in imparting to them spiritual gifts for recovery. their edification; it is no more than reasonable that they should compensate him. Even so hath the Lord ordained, that they who preach the Gospel, should live of the Gospel. And it is a chief part of the Deacon's duty to see that the Church are punctual in the discharge of ed with the minister's circumstances; they chould have access to his stores; and make seasonable provision that his table do not lack

The neglect of the Church to afford a competent and seasonable support to the minister, is often productive of most unhappy consequences. The minister is worn with study; fatigued with the active duties of his profession; and wasted by the care of his flock. He feels the pinching hand of want! He goes to spread his complaints before God; his closet witnesses to his promise to the Church of God. tears; his table, to the neglect of the deacons and the Church. His wife and children mourn of the publishers of the N. Y. Bop. Register. and the Church. His wife and children mourn with him. The warm affection which once subsisted between the Church and the minister is cooled. It is impossible that he should feel former interest in their welfare. Discipline journey was prosperous, and our little band all Moore was one of them. will be neglected. Disorders will creep into arrived safely during the first week in Novemthe Church. The minister must seek partial ber, in Cincinnati, the great city of the West. employment in other business, to serve his own Brethren Bailey and Bartlett, with their wives. table. He will, probably, be compelled to went immediately on to Illinois. Brother Chafleave the Church, because it becomes impossi- fee returned into the interior of Ohio, where he ble for him, there, to comply with the apostolic | will probably labor during the current year, unal injunction, to provide for his own house .- der the patronage and advice of the Ohio State Their neglect to him dissuades others from ta- Convention. king his place. The Church declines. It lo- I spent between three and four weeks at Cinout of its place. life to Christians! What a stumbling-block to Indiana, and thence to Illinois. But previous his table at which he was sitting, and went to interest. They were favored with the presence sinners! What a scandal to religion!

The deacons are also to furnish the table for the Miami region, where I now am. stances in which it is the duty of the Church to the western country, all things considered, stand the house,) but their excessive alarm prevented believe that more than double that number will contribute to their relief. When this is the in greater need of ministerial labor of the right their immediate resort to his assistance. Mrs. look back to that meeting, as the hour when case, the immediate duty devolves on the deacons. stamp, than this.

con's office is very responsible, and the dis- supplied with preaching. Ask a church mem- the poor sufferer at the foot of the stairs, his church; the writer, though not a member, has charge of their duty attended with much ex- ber if his church has a minister - he will answer, clothes being on fire, and his hands and face witnessed the progress of the work from the pense. How are they to possess themselves of Yes; but what does he mean? Why, that a the pecuniary means to defray this expense ?- certain reverend merchant, farmer, or mechanmanner shall this be done? Undoubtedly, ac- preaches to them once a month; and besides equality. This is a golden rule: it applies to prayer meeting—neither worship in their meet. his burns, that it was feared he would survive two hundred children, has felt the blessed influall persons and to all cases, and should be uni- ing house nor in their families, with few excepversally practised. To it, however, there are tions; and yet they think they have a pastor, made some unfounded objections. It has been and are doing well. said that this is no better than taxing. To not like. To compel men to pay money for the ably .- 1st. Decrees, in such an abstract and jection does not apply to the supposed case.

loved religion, and were willing their substance nation. should support it] were the more added to the Lord. To make a Church, or a society connected with it, a sanctuary for covetousness, is to preach in their meeting house; but I would to expose it to contempt. To execute the dis- make an appointment to preach in some private cipline of the Gospel will make a Church pure; house, and some of them would crawl into a and to act on the principle of equality, will re- corner of the room, just to hear what the strancommend a society to all liberal-minded men. ger would say; and when they found that it It is believed that a contrary practice deters many from connecting with our societies. And if to the people, their meeting house doors would a man strive for masteries, yet is he not crown- fly open, as did those of the prison at the presed, except he strive lawfully. A wholesome discipline will serve rather to build up than to deliverance, and they would entreat me with weaken. The principal objections to the course above-mentioned, arise from covetous ness,-a crime, against which the apostles in their epistles inveigh with greater severity than who, as a body, are out of this Egyptian bonalmost any other. It is the east wind which blights the plants of grace, and benumbs the hand of Christian benevolence. But we hail the rise and progress of the remarkable missionary spirit which now pervades the Church, as the harbinger of the return of that primitive liberality, which did not say that aught it possessed was its own. and which did unto others as it wished others to do unto it.

ON THE DISCIPLINE OF THE CHURCH.

The due execution of wholesome laws, is in-

I have been much gratified in reading a The healthiest body may require medical aid .- what is better, seems to have an unction from shown to us! Love is stronger than death, and have been increased in strength, new life has Sermon, preached by Rev. Samuel Waters of The most virtuous community needs the admin- the Holy One. With this man I have conclu- we ought to be willing to lay down our lives for been infused into them; those possessing abil-Mass., from which I request you to istration of penal justice. And the church can ded to strike hands for a few weeks, in holding the brethren; 1 John iii. 16. publish the following extract, which, peradven- scarce maintain its existence, much less flour- protracted meetings. We have already had ture, may be a word in season to some of your ish, without the due exercise of discipline .- one, where we believe God was with us, and readers, and may the Spirit of God apply the The necessity of discipline is a consequence of much good was effected; though I know not Cornelius came not up alone. What is pre- each other, so that all feel that they have a comtruth, and render the 'seed' of the word production of human nature. Christ has that any souls were really converted. We have tence, without a benevolent heart? In vain we mon interest. In short, they have all been led the pastor is to go before the flock, and to ad- and own our humble efforts to promote his glory. was hungry, and ye gave me no meat. minister certain public admonitions; and though I received a letter from the brethren that have They are the treasurers or stewards of the transfer of stewards of the transfer of the treasurers of stewards of the transfer of the transfer of the transfer of the transfer of the treasurers of stewards of the transfer of the temporal concerns of the Church. As the They are the door-keepers of God's house, and school during the winter. Br. Bartlett's locamay be said, I was hungry, and ye gave me vals of religion. In view of the whole, we can tion to reclaim them proves ineffectual.

with which discipline is performed. We should them to give themselves wholly to the work. feel the warmest friendship towards an erring brother, and convince him that we seek his rit. And as a faithful discipline purges the the children of God, and fit them for heaven."

The following interesting letter, together with an account of the calamity which befel the writer, was unintentionally omitted in our last. Brother Moore was known to many of us, as a young man of much

HAMILTON, (Butler co., O.) Dec. 16, 1831. DEAR BR. BRIGHT,-Sustained by the mercy of God, and guided by a propitious Providence.

The candlestick is removed cinnati, in order to effect some important objects about 8 o'clock, feeling somewhat indisposed Friday in October, and continued until the What a famine of the word of I had in view, purposing soon to pass on into

their poor. It is true, the duty of the Church | This is one of the richest and most growing with a fit, he fell forward into the fire. Upon ners were converted, and the church was editoward the poor, is far less than in the first ages sections of the state; and having been in Ha. the recovery of his senses, he found himself fied and comforted. of the Gospel, when no public provision was milton, (which is on the Miami river, and the upon the floor, in the middle of the room, sufferde for them. Notwithstanding, however, the canal, which extends up as far as Dayton, and town, or parish, may make ample provision is only 25 miles from Cincinnati,) and its vicin. and screeches were heard by Mrs. A. and a jour sinners, to hear what they must do to be in ordinary cases, yet there are many circum- ity, I am well persuaded that few portions of young lady below, (the only adult persons in saved, and from what has since appeared, we

But this is not all. This monthly preaching, which we answer: Taxing is wrong, chiefly, I verily believe, in more than half the instances, because in it, men are compelled to pay money is an actual detriment to the cause. A part of to be appropriated for purposes which they do the ministers preach one of three things, invariyou would, to have your dining table spread It has also been objected, that the adoption with nothing but the bare skeleton of a reast of this principle would dissuade rich men from pig, or turkey, without a vestige of meat upon joining the Church. It may be answered, that it; -or, 2d, They declaim against salary minisit is one design of the rule, to keep rich covetous ters, Sunday schools, Bible Societies, and Mismen out of the Church. Peter did not hesi- sionary operations of every kind, Temperance tate to put the laws of Christ in execution, in Societies, &c. ; or, 3d, They abuse and ridithe case of Ananias and Sapphira. And the cule all other denominations in the most severe effect was salutary. Acts v. 13. And of the manner, until, if there be any present, they are rest [of those covetous men] durst no man join glad to get out of the house, determined never himself unto them. But, (14) believers [who again to go to hear any but their own denomi-

I have been at some places, where the Methodists would not admit a Baptist or Presbyterian was the gospel of Jesus that I wished to preach ence of the angel of God, in the case of Peter's

tears in their eyes to repeat my appointments. But this is not the character of all the Baptists. There are some churches, with a few ministers, dage; and there are more or less individuals in every church, who need but to hear the truth, and they will heartily embrace it.

The leaven has already found its way into the very heart of this immense mass of ignorance and superstition, and thanks be to God, it begins very sensibly to work. I think the light of a glorious morning already streaks the east. Indeed, I sometimes fancy, in the night watches, that I see the day star arising in full glory above the horizon.

the deacons are charged with a kind of auxilia- gone to Illinois, a few days ago, which informs mammon of unrighteousness, but by giving a the labors of the agent, it is proper to say that ry oversight of the Church; yet the brethren me that they are well, and that Br. Bailey was portion of our substance? and shall we ever be a considerable part of the time he has supplied should see that none enter unless duly qualifi- tion was not fixed. It is a painful thought to meat, thirsty, and ye gave me drink, &c. The not refrain from recommending the agency as ed. They are to deal with offending brethren me, that Br. Bailey should go to teaching school. widow's two mites are had in everlasting re. essential to the prosperity of the Convention for their benefit; and they are to put away in- When I look around, and see the overwhelming membrance; and a cup of cold water, in the and the churches. corrigible offenders, after every possible exer- amount of labor that is called for without a mo- name of a disciple does not pass unrewarded. ment's delay, and feel as though I wanted to be In this age of Christian benevolence and enter. 180 churches of our denomination. About fifty Much depends upon a suitable management of in forty places at the same time, I cannot bear prize, when calls for Christian effort are so im. of these churches are possessed of strength discipline. Every thing has a form. There is the thought that any of my associates should perious, and ends to be accomplished so desira. sufficient to enable them with ease to support always one way to do a thing better than any leave the gospel, for any other employ. But ble, all Christians are bound to exert the mem. the institutions of religion among themselves, other. Discipline should be seasonable. To I suppose our dear brethren feel the necessity bers of their bodies, the faculties of their souls, and to do considerable for the promotion of the commence it too soon, makes a difficulty, in- of making some provision for the wants of their and the means they possess, in the great cause of God in general. Rather more than stead of healing one. To delay it too long, is families. They had expended nearly all the of benevolence. Let the poor suffering Hindoo forty others have preaching all the time, and in time and talents to their benefit; to spend and to send for the physician after the patient is past means they had, when at Cincinnati; and I let and African say of us as David said of Jonathan, most cases either by great effort, or by the minthem have \$-- to carry them through. I trust Thy love to me was wonderful. Let our Chris-Much, also, depends on the temper of mind that some means will be provided to enable tian liberality, like so many tributary streams, a great burden upon themselves. Near forty

Men that can visit and pray from house to house, are the very men we most need. This good, and not the gratification of our own ill is the kind of labor which alone will meet the nature, before we administer reproof, or other exigencies of the country. But my paper is this duty. To this end, they should be acquaint- punishment. Christian reproof is like a pre- full. I have only room to add—Christ has been cious ointment, that often heals a wounded spi- my strength and my consolation since I came here. I think I can say, that I wish no better Church of hypocrites, so it also serves to purify inheritance on earth, than to labor night and day for the honor of his precious name in the West, until I die. Pray for your unworthy MISSISSIPPI VALLEY AND MISSIONARIES. brethren in this land of darkness, of toil, and of difficulty; and ere long, I trust, we shall rejoice together with our precious Saviour above.

Yours most sincerely, J. L. MOORE.

From the Baptist Weekly Journal

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—It will be recollected by our readers, that in our paper of Nov. 18th,

Rossville, Butler co., Ohio, ? January 3, 1832.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE. - One of the most | serious in their attention. distressing events which fall to the lot of man to experience, or witness, happened at this place Sabbath, while the stillness pervading the whole on the evening of the 20th ult.

ing the most excruciating pains. His groans from the congregation, and sat together as anx-A., however, soon recovered herself so as to they first heard the voice of the Son of God! From these remarks, it appears that the dea- The churches, for the most part, are indeed advance towards the room with a light, and met burned in a most shocking manner.

The Church must capacitate them. In what ic, living perhaps 20 miles distant, comes and circumstances would permit, were immediately apparent as the change in those added by bapmade, and the aid of a skilful physician was ob- tism. cording to the direction, 2 Cor. viii. 14-by an this, they have neither church meeting, nor tained in about 30 minutes. So dreadful were The Sabbath school, consisting of more than but a short time. He is, however, now doing ence; several of the children have been conwell; and it is hoped, that through the interpo- verted, and the teachers, animated by what has sition of a merciful Providence, his life, and his been done, are making greater efforts than ever usefulness to some extent, at least, may yet be before. Meetings for different objects are nu-

hands were operated upon yesterday by Drs. at the close of a short discourse. The number Rigdon and Dunlavy. His thumb and first that attends this meeting, and the deep solem support of a religion they cannot conscientious- naked manner, that the soul of every Christian three fingers upon the left hand, were all taken nity that prevails throughout, and the fervent ly approve, is undoubtedly unjust. But this ob- who sits under it, will as necessarily starve, as off at the upper joint, and his little finger to the manner in which brethren pray, is truly intersecond joint, leaving nothing but the stump of esting. Twenty-one have been added by bapthe little finger upon his hand. His right thumb tism within the last two months, and several was taken off about half-way between the first more are now ready to follow the Saviour into and second joints, and his fore finger upon this a watery grave. "O may his conquests still inhand to the second joint, making no less than crease.' seven limbs amputated at once! The operation was painful in the extreme, but he bore it with a good degree of fortitude, and appears this morning better than he has ever done.

For the Christian Secretary.

TRUE RELIGION. Whatever may have been the creeds, and

vain, and performances as sounding brass.

premely. A new commandment we have re- the year, with important results. ceived from our great lawgiver, to love one 'From this and a few other sources, as will another. Our obedience to this, furnishes a appear on the Treasurer's book, more than the plain proof of our discipleship. If Christians, \$2,500 proposed to be raised last year, has been as well as false teachers, are known by their furnished. This fact will show that our churchfruits, love is the fruit of the spirit. We must es are increasing in power, and in disposition

dispensably necessary to the well-being of any | I have found one man in particular in this re- possess the spirit of Christ to claim affinity to to do good. But the collection of money is not society. The fairest tree may need pruning. gion, who is possessed of superior talents, and him. Behold what manner of love Christ has the only good arising from our agency: the feeble

form a river of charity.

From the Christian Index.

DEAR BROTHER-By particular request, I forward for a place in your columns, a short account of a work of divine grace in the Baptist church in New-Market street, Philadelphia. In the early part of the last summer, the

prospect before this branch of Zion, was very discouraging.

The congregation, which had been large and interesting, had become reduced in number, and the pastoral office, which had been filled for a short time by brother John R. Dodge, was resigned, and he, with several other respected brethren and sisters, obtained a dismission for the purpose of establishing a new interest in the northern part of the city, where they are now erecting a convenient house of worship

The brethren in New-Market street, sensible we announced the arrival of four young breth- of their low estate, made known their requests ren from the state of New York, whose object unto God, in supplication and prayer, and was to devote themselves to the preaching of about the first of the September following, a his wonted spirituality in his ministrations, or I am now in the heart of the great Valley. Our the gospel in the Western States. Elder J. L. pleasing change was discovered, light was re-

> The congregation increased from Sabbath to assembly was so great, that it was a subject of As Elder John L. Moore, recently from the general conversation. These favorable indica-State of New York, was sitting alone in his tions encouraged the church to appoint a prochamber, at the house of Mr. David Anderson, tracted meeting, which commenced the first from sickness of the stomach, he arose from Wednesday evening following, with unabated to leaving Ohio, I wished to take a survey of the fire, for the purpose of vomiting upon the of several of their brethren in the ministry, hearth; when, either fainting or being taken whose labors were not in vain in the Lord. Sin-

This work has taken a deep hold of the commencement, and rejoices to say that the Applications of the best remedies which the change in the state of the church is almost as

merous, and among the most interesting, I may Rossville, Jan. 5, 1832 - Elder Moore's mention a prayer meeting on Sabbath evening,

> Yours in Gospel bonds, January 9, 1831. J. H. KENNARD.

Extract from the Minutes of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention. FROM THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DOMES-

TIC MISSIONS.

"The feeble Baptist churches of this Comformulas of former times, and whatever may be monwealth have ever been objects of deep solithe dogmas of the day, true religion consists in citude to this Board. For most of the time love to God and man. This is the summary of since our existence commenced, we have been the decalogue. The first four of the ten com- obliged to hear the cry, 'come over and help mandments, teach our duty to God, and the re. us,' without the means of furnishing the necesmaining six, our duty to man. From Olivet, as sary aid; but for the seven years of our operawell as from Sinai, this divine principle is incul- tions, we have seen our means of doing them cated and enforced. Among the more promi- good increasing every year, and this has been nent Christian graces, love is greatest of the especially the case for the last two years. While THREE. Where this is wanting, pretensions are our means have increased, our labors have con sequently increased in like proportion; but a God is love; and he that loveth is born of the same time that they have been toilsome, God. All that a man hath will he give for his they have been pleasant. During the last year, life. Life, which is the last and greatest sac- greater means have been put into our hands, rifice, will not be withheld by him who truly than in any preceding one. This improvement loves God. He that loves God will keep his has been produced principally by the successful commandments. One commandment is, give labor of our agent, the Rev. E. Going. The me thine heart : i. e. give me your affections, agency on which he had entered at your last which cannot be while the world engrosses anniversary, and which he had prosecuted to a them. God is supreme, and must be loved su- considerable extent, he has continued through

ity have been led to sympathize with others, Acts of benevolence furnish the strongest ev. and to help them. Our brethren in all parts of idence of this divine principle. The prayer of the State have become more acquainted with given wholesome laws; and it devolves on the arrangements made for others, and I hope and carry our empty professions to the judgment to more just views of daty, and have been greatly Church to see them duly executed. Though pray that the blessed Redeemer may be with us, of the great day, if we hear from the throne, I benefited. If nothing had been collected, the agency would have been worth all it has cost. How do we make ourselves friends of the Besides these general advantages arising from "Within the bounds of the State there are

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isters laboring for a small support, and so taking of the third grade have the ministry three quarters, two thirds, or all of the time. To several of these churches, aid is afforded by the Convention. The others are most of them small and feeble; some of them are destitute of energy, through listlessness or covetousness, or on account of bad location, or from some other cause. Some of them have very little preaching, some have it a quarter, or half of the time, and a few have it all the time by ministers who are obliged to labor for a support. Much is done in many feeble churches for benevolent objects, by the liberality of individuals. Besides these, there are a considerable number of places where Baptist preaching is as much needed, as where many of our churches are. It will be perceived that our churches are so scattered over the whole State, and many of them so poorly disciplined and so feeble, that our condition is like that of a farmer who has more land than he can properly cultivate. Nor is it easy to help this state of things; for we have Baptists almost every where, and many of them so situated, that unless they assemble together for vealed like the rising of the day star, and the religious worship, they can enjoy privileges no heart of the dejected revived, Christians be- where. It is evident, however, that in some came more fervent in prayer, and sinners more cases it would be better to go elsewhere. But as we are pledged to exert ourselves to raise up these establishments, and supply them with the ordinances of religion, we must go on with our labor, doing the best we can. In order to do this, we not only want funds, but we greatly need more men of the right character. Efforts are making to improve the ministry, with some degree of success; but there are many churches which hold out inducements to young men who are pursuing studies, to leave them and enter on the work unprepared as they are; and many are influenced by these inducements. greatly to their disadvantage, and to the disadvantage of the churches. This course should be effectually discouraged. The work which we have before us, as must be at once apparent, is disheartening. The worst part of this view arises from the fact, that some of the churches are not well marshalled. Many ministers are discouraged, being driven from place to place, or forced to labor for bread. Within the last seven years, it is believed that there have been more than one hundred removals of ministers. If the cost of these removals be estimated at \$30 each, it would make \$3000, enough to support ten ministers a whole year.

"This view is not calculated to make us very proud of our number of churches, or of members; but even here there is an encourasevering effort accomplishes something, and the very evils which we see, should spur us on to greater energy in action. Next year the Convention ought to raise from our churches \$4000; every advance made in our work, aids every other good thing.

HOLLAND PURCHASE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

The late anniversary of this body was held the 4th and 5th days of August last, with the church in Friendship. The introductory sermon was preached by Eld. Clark Carr, from Heb. viii. 6. Eld. Eliab Going was chosen Moderator, Ansel Tuthill, Clerk, and A. Miner Assistant.

This Association contains 27 churches, 20 ordained, and 4 unordained ministers, and 1719 members. During the last year, 264 were added by baptism, and 161 by letter .-There are few churches in this body which have not received some accessions by baptism, and 10 or 12 have been highly favored of the Lord. Many of them without settled pastors, enjoy the administration of the word and ordinances part of the time. The majority of the churches are enjoying some of the precious fruits of Sabbath Schools, and the temperance cause is moving steadily forward.

WESLEYAN METHODISTS. Number of Members in Society. Number of members in Great Britain, 249.119 Ditto in Ireland,

22.470

846

61

3,057

Ditto in our Foreign Stations, 42,748 Under the care of the British and Irish 314.332 Conferences, Under the care of the Amer. Conferences, 487,347 Total number of Methodists in the Weslevan Methodist Societies throughout the world, exclusive of regular travel-801.680

The number of regular travelling preachers, and Supernumerary and Su erannuated preachers, is as follows, viz:-In Great Britain, In Ireland, In the Foreign Stations, In the American Connexion, in 1829, 1,817 In the Canada Connexion.

ling preachers,

Total throughout the world,

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there pose in HARTFORD, JANUARY 28, 1832.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS .- While it affords us no little at the time that we perform this duty, it is often true but little increase of members, when it is highly prob- the means to pay them. they would be able and willing, more than to repay other department of benevolent enterprise. the funds received of the Convention.

partment of Christian charity, will, it is hoped, retheir disposal for Domestic purposes.

pears that our brethren in that State are sustaining the good objects presented to their attention, with oults are given :-

There are 11 Associations; 180 Churches, of which 51 are destitute of Pastors; ordained Minis-1554; Scholars, 13,121; vols. in Library, 17,644.

Officers for the ensuing year, Rev. Abisha Sam-Grosvenor, Rev. Augustus Beach, Rev. John Allen, turc. Vice Presidents. Rev. Jonathan Going, Secretary. Dea. Nathaniel Stowe'l, Treasurer.

ventional Sermon.

on the preceding page.

and we consider Mr. Crosby as having done a good service, shall be the less charged with a want of consistency in our more than five hundred pupils. practice, and charity in our feelings.

It is our belief that this publication will have a good tenand sustained by Scripture testimony, can be overthrown. It is our intention to give extracts from the pamphlet here-

THE YOUTH'S FRIEND, AND SCHOLAR'S MAGAZINE. -The first No. of a New Series of this Monthly Magazine, published by the Am. S. School Union, has just come to hand-price 25 cents a year-f to be had at the Depository of D. F. Robinson & Co. in this city.]

Congress.-We did intend to give a summary of the doings of Congress; as yet, however, but little business has been fully completed; two subjects have been presented, which will probably occupy no small portion of their time, viz. a proposition to re-charter the Bank of the United States, and a modification of .he tariff.

The CHOLERA, which has produced so much desolation in Asia, and the east of Europe, has appeared at Sunderland, England; but from its not having spread at the last dates, it is to be hoped it will not prevail in that country. Later accounts are looked for with interest.

SCHOOL AT ATHENS. Fellow Citizens,-

At a meeting of the citizens of Hartford, January 17, 1832, to consider the proposal of establishing a Literary Institution in Greece, a Commitcommittee in Philadelphia, in the furtherance of the above object.

This Committee, in the discharge of their duty, beg leave to present the following facts to the con. sideration of the public :-

utmost importance; not only to that country, but to every Christian, every free, and every com-mercial nation on the globe. In the midst of this ral had before had the privilege; they however treat necessity, the people of Greece are so nearly ed Capt. C., well, and were very inquisitive to know. destitute of all means of instruction, that not one person in ten, can read or write. Thousands of ters for the United States, which came across the des her younger inhabitants feel the evils of this deficiency, and are anxious to be instructed. As there is no competent institution for that pur-

resort for an education, chiefly, to some European University; where they too often become polcontagion of immorality and skepticism.

Churches which are in our immediate vicinity; and cept through foreign assistance. The country is

formed, which in a few years would so increase that abroad, seems likely to produce more permanent, extensive and valuable results, than in almost any

It is proposed to establish a Literary Institu-A Church which a few years since, received some tion in Athens, which may in two years furnish aid from the Convention, is now in a flourishing con- teachers for the country. The efforts of the dition, and contributes liberally every year to the friends of this plan, who are now in Greece, funds, by which they were once aided, besides giving will go far towards its completion. Land for support to their Pastor. The importance of this de- the building is proffered by Mr. Finlay, an English gentleman, and the use of an excellent library sen. Bates, Wayne, and Webster, members of Conof fifteen hundred volumes, by Benthylos, a naceive the attention of our respected brethren and tive Greek of eminent scholarship and excellence, Churches throughout this State; that when the Con- who will moreover devote himself to instruction vention shall hold their next Annual Meeting, a in the Greek language and literature, for the salgreater amount than heretofore may be placed at ary of \$400 a year. Messrs. Robertson and Hill, American Missionaries at Athens, of well known abilities and piety, will gratuitously assist Massachusetts Baptist Covention .- By the in teaching; and so deep is the interest there Minutes of this Convention, which held its Annual felt in this object, that further assistance, on the Meeting in Framingham, Oct. 26th and 27th, it apen by three, of the few other competent teachers in Greece.

commendable zeal and liberality. By the Report of lanthropists been carried; but here their resour- was burnt. the Treasurer, it appears that more than \$3000 were ces are exhausted. Their efforts must be futile sociations from their Convention, the following reling, and the payment of expenses until a revenue shall accrue from students. This amount Liberia. cannot be raised in Greece, and it is now asked of the American public. To what community could the request be more properly directed ?ters, 152; unordained, 76; added by Baptism, 2193; The name of our country is already associated which time no bills will be redeemed! total members, 17,737. Sunday School Teachers, with the relief of Grecian suffering: Let us hasten to connect it with the revival of Grecian learning and virtue; and if possible, to unite it with

Other strong considerations support this appeal. They have been eloquently set forth, by Troy. The river was open from Troy to Albany. the very respectable Associations for this object The next session to be held with the Baptist in Philadelphia and New-York. We can only Church in Springfield, the last Wednesday of Octo- add, that the moral influence of the proposed anarchy, and ravaged by war, is in itself a deci. their being engaged in a duel]. The Report on Domestic Missions will be found sive consideration. The extreme cheapness of Poor of New York .- A report made to the house of

What vast results may be effected by slender shire Gazette. by issuing the present edition, and adding a Preface and Ap- means, is apparent from the following fact. In Of 1100 paupers, admitted to the Baltimore Almsndix. But a very small proportion, it is believed, of our April, 1831, not a single child in Athens, was re-Pedobaptist brethren, have fully examined the claims of ceiving proper instruction, and few were even been reduced to poverty by intemperance, and only Baptists, as differing from other Christians in the article of learning to read. Six months after that time, the Baptism. As inquiry progresses, truth will prevail; and we efforts of Messrs. Robertson, Hill, and King, had

connection with the Greeks in a literary, commer. so compressed the lungs as to obstruct the passage of Consider this, ye that forget God. A Dissertation on the subject of Future Punishment. Delivered at Framingham, and other places. By Oliven Johnson, Editor of the Christian Soldier. Boston. Pierce & Parker. connection with the Greeks in a literary, commercial, and even religious view; but we must leave these considerations to the reflections of each individual.

dividual. The object to be effected is good and great:dency, in leading to a closer examination of the Bible. We the sacrifice on our part small. May a portion He was born in South Hadley in 1752. Through a do not know how the positions assumed by Mr. Johnson, of the abundance with which Providence has en- long life, he refused to call persons and things by

> our fellow-men. In behalf of the Committee, CHARLES SIGOURNEY, Chairman.

SAMUEL FULLER, JUN. Secretary. Persons disposed to contribute Money, Books, Globes, Maps, Mathematical Instruments, Slates, &c. &c. will please direct to the Treas-urer, Francis J. Huntington, corner of Main tain than these. He was once sent to a neighbor's Slates, &c. &c. will please direct to the Treasand Asylum streets, Hartford.

General Entelligence.

From the Liberia Herald.

Arrival of the Expedition .- It is with much pleasure we announce the safe arrival of the brig Criteri-

Philadelphia, as an instructress: and as it is also burned while wet. Mr. Cesar's intention to teach a school, we should be proud to learn that some benevolent individuals in the U.S had extended an open hand towards him also. Our friends in America can hardly conceive the great need we stand in, of able instructors, and the many openings which daily offer for the labors of teachers. For centuries to come, our constant cry must be, 'come over and help us.'

It is our land of promise, not abounding in gold or silver, but in that more useful commodity, Camwood. The beach is lined with Liberians of all ages, from

Capt Caldwell, arrived vesterday in the brig Os In the present crisis in the affairs of Greece, the agency of well educated native Greeks is of the Nov. 1830, where he hoisted the first American flag ever seen at that place, which created considerable

> who the Americans were-The Ospray brought let ert to Jodda. In the packet ship Congress, from Vera Cruz,

THE DEBATES ON SLAVERY.

A debate, unprecedented in the history of Virginia. luted by vices, and infected by infidelity; and re-surpassing all others in importance and intense interturn to their homes, to disseminate, there, the est, has been continued several days in our Legisla ture. The subject of slavery in all its relations to the moral, social, and political state of our Common Properly and effectually to educate the people wealth, is now a matter of earnest, animated, free pleasure, to witness the readiness manifested at the of Greece, schools must be established in their and protracted discussion. Public meetings of citipresent time, to sustain and aid our Foreign Missions, own country. But the present state of that coun. zens are held in many parts of the country-memoit is a duty no less imperative, to assist those feeble try forbids all hope of such establishments, ex--- and the subject has been discussed in the Hall of nearly stripped of its money, and of all moveable the House of Delegates, the last eight days, with an property. The owners of large estates are una- earnestness corresponding with its magnitude. The that a foundation is laid for the future replenishing ble to procure the mere implements of husband. doors and the Hall and Lobby are thronged of the treasury for foreign Missions. A small numthe progress of the debate on this question, confessedber of Baptists, dispersed through a country town, community, with which to pay teachers; and is the progress of the debate on this question, community, ber of Baptists, dispersed through a country town, community, with which to pay teachers; and not unfrequently continues from year to year, with there are no teachers to be found, if there were community, to the prosperity, growth and the glory of our State, of any that has been submitted to the able that were they able to sustain preaching but In this extreme destitution of the people of consideration of the Assembly, since the declaration able that were they able to sustain preacting out half, or one third of the time, a Society might be hard, or one third of the time, a Society might be abroad compelitely to a moderate contribution of money from ble to speak at this time of the probable results of the of Independence. It would, perhaps, be unreasona-The subject is too complicated, too delicate, and difficult to be decided precipitately. But this discussion will awaken inquiry,-will lead to examination,-new light will shine upon it -and ultimately, it will lead, we trust, to the adoption of wise and judicious measures, to remove the great evil in quesion-Southern Rel. Tel.

> Important Meetings in Washington - The papers contain accounts of a Temperance meeting held in the Capitol, in which Messrs. Grundy, Frelinghay gress, took part; and of the annual meeting of the Am. Colonization Society.

> IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT -A bill has been reported to the House of Representatives, in Congress. by a select committee, appointed for that purpose, to abolish imprisonment for debt.

FROM BERMUDA .- The Influenza continues to afflict many of the inhabitants of these islands The Governor of Grenada has issued a circular to the magistrates of that Island, calling on them to take such sters as may be thought best to prevent

the Cholera Morbus from finding its way into it. Fire!-About one third of the houses on the island St. Thomas, were destroyed by fire on the night To this point have the exertions of those phi- of the 31st Dec. Almost all the flour on the island

Slaves Emancipaled .- The Savannah Georgian of received for benevolent purposes the past year, and without foreign aid. The sum of five thousand the 12th inst. says the brig Colombo, Weston, clearnearly \$2,500 expended. By returns from the As- dollars, is indispensable for the erection of a build- ed yes enday for Norfolk, having on board 49 slaves. emancipated by Dr. Jas. Bradley, late of Oglethorpe restore the circulation of the blood to the surface of county. Geo upon condition of their emigrating to the body, from which part the blood is drawn at the

Kennebunk Bank .- The Portsmouth (N. II.) Journal, states that the concerns of this Bank are to be finally wound up on the 17th of March next-after

Injury of the Cohoes Bridge - We learn from Albany Daily Advertiser of Monday that the damage to the Cohoes bridge over the Mohawk by the ice is cheapest in the end .- Boston Patriot; very serious, and that it is now impassable. Two con, President. Rev. Daniel Sharp, Rev. C. P. the everlasting monuments of Grecian Litera- bents and a pier have been carried away. Some of the timbers had floated through the Mohawk in o the fludson, and were in the ice between Albany and

Duelling - The Selma, (Ala.) Argus, of the 29th ult, says: ' A bill to amend the act to prevent the practice of duelling, was on the 23d inst. read a third time and passed. [The bill provides that lawyers ber, 1832; Rev. C. Grosvenor to preach the Con- measure, in a country so recently distracted by shall not be excluded from practice on account of

education in Greece, is another fact of great representatives states that 15,564 paupers have been weight. One dollar will there teach a child to the past year. Of this number 13,273 were county At Zinesville, Ohio, of *Infant Baptism, a part and pillar of Popery; being a Vindication of a paragraph in a preface to a reply to Mr. Clarke's who may instruct eighty children each, will not a Preface and an Appendix. By C. C. P. Croshy. Search the Scriptures. New York. Van Valkenburgh & Croshy. the Scriptures. New York. Van Valkenburgh & Crosby.
This pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country, limits pamphlet was not to be purchased in this country.

house within the last year, 100; are known forty five are known to have been of temperate hab-

Tight Lacing -The sudden death of Mrs. Booth. believe that as our principles are more generally known, we embraced in the schools under their instruction, Franklin Co. Ala., two days after her marriage, has been mentioned. A post mortem examination, attrib-We might speak of the advantages of a close west her death to her wearing a strong corset, which the blood .-- rupture one of the blood vessels, and suf-

Eneas Woodbridge. - This man, whose death was announced last week, was the most old and eccentric person that ever lived in this part of the country. riched us, be cheerfully yielded to the wants of their proper names, would say neither yes nor no, and seldom made a positive affirmation or negation. He designated persons in this manner—" the long legged man," "the yellow house man," &c. The minister was the "gospel man," the physician the "physic man," &c. A horse was a "jade," a cow a "stripper," &c. His common way of answering questions in the affirmative was-" It is pretty like-" or "I think it is pretty likely." In the negative, It is pretty likely that I did not see it," &c. His house to get some rve flour and yeast. He did his errand in this manner-" It is likely the woman wants some common fare and some truck to hoist it with." This is a sample of his language. He was an industrious, harmless man, was not destitute of shrewdness, and possessed considerable information on some subjects .- Hampshire Gazette.

Ashes Biscuit .- Several persons have taken up the burning of the ashes of Anthracite coal; and they on, with forty five emigrants, after a passage of 87 declare that with half the quantity of fresh coal, they days. They are all in good health. Among them get as good a fire as in the usual manner. The ashare the Rev. Mr. Cesar and lady, members of the Episcopal Church.

Episcopal Church.

Episcopal Church.

Episcopal Church.

Episcopal Church.

Episcopal Church. We are further pleased to learn that Mrs. Cesar kept up. Those who choose to laugh at this, may romes out under the patronage of a few ladies of try the experiment if they like. The balls must be

> John Coffee was sentenced to be hung in Columbia. Tenn, next February, for the murder of his wife. At the same time, two men were convicted of perjury, and one of forgery.

Quarrying in Bengal -In the granite quarries near Seringapatam, enormous blocks are separated from the solid rock by the following simple process. Little Bassa .- What new Spain was to the old, and The workmen Laving found a portion of the rock sufing a Literary Institution in Greece, a Committee was appointed to co-operate with a similar from Northern States, is Little Bassa to our citizens. part already quarried, lays bare the upper surface. and makes on it a line in the direction of the intended separation, along which a groove is cut with a chisel, about two inches in depth Above this groove a narrow line of fire is kindled, and maintained till the rock below is thoroughly heated, immediately on which, a line of men and women, each provided with a pot full of cold water, suddenly sweep off the ashes, and pour the wa'er into the heated groove, when the rock at once splits with a clear fracture. Square blocks of six feet in the side, and upwards of eighty feet in length, are sometimes detached by this method. Such a block would weigh nearly 500,000 pounds. -Lardner's Cyclopedia.

Heat of the Sun .- Many experiments have been made to determine the heat of the sun, or the intensity of his rays, when concentrated in the focus of a lens, or by reflecting mirrors. Among these may came passenger, G. B. Jemison. Esq., bearer of a be mentioned the experiments made by Dr. Harris commercial treaty, concluded by the Government of and Dr. Desaguliers, with a mirror constructed by pose in the country, they who have the means, the United Mexican States with the United States. Mr. Nilette. It was 3 feet 11 inches. A fossil shell

24 seconds; a silver sixpence melted in 7 and a half seconds; a copper half-penny melted in 20 seconds tin melted in 3 seconds; cast iron in 16 seconds; bone was calcined in 4 seconds. So powerful are the sun's rays, when condensed by burning glasses,

was calcined by it in 7 seconds-iron ore melted in

that it is said Archimides set fire to the Roman fleet, at the siege of Syracuse, by a combination of three glasses; and Buffon, in the year 1759, constructed a reflecting mirror of 150 panes of glass, moveable on hinges, which set wood on fire at the distance of

JEWISH TREATMENT OF THE CHOLERA -The following is the mode of treatment adopted by the Jews of Wiesniz, in cases of Cholera. Of 240 individuals in that town, attacked by the disease, every one was saved, except two who refused to submit to the plan. The several points of the remedy are as "Take a pint of strong spirits of wine, and half a pint of good white wine vineger; add to them one ounce of powtered camphor, one ounce of flour of

mustard, a quarter of an ounce of ground pepper, and a teaspoonfull of bruised garlie, and lastly, half an ounce of powdgred cantharides; mix well in a bottle, and expose for twelve hours to the sun, or in some warm place, frequently shaking it. As soon as a person is attacked, let him instantly be put to bed under warm coverlets, and let his hands and feet be next week. rubbed powerfully and uninterruptedly with the lini ment, made warm. During this operation, he must take a glass of strong drink, composed of two parts camomile flowers, and one part balm mint. Persevere in this course, and at the end of 15 minutes at the utmost, (the patient's head and body being kept well covered under the bedclothes) he will break out into a profuse perspiration, and must be kept in this state between two and three hours, but on no account must be be allowed to fall asleep. After this, remove the extra covering from the bed, and he will fall into a slumber, which may last six or er, is to be held with the Baptist Church in Meride e ght hours, and be accompanied by a gentle perspiration; when he awakes, he will find himself weak, A. M. Ministering an! other brethren are requestbut the disorder will have entirely left him, and he led to attend. will require nothing but rest and moderate diet to restore him to perfect health. Especial care must be taken, after the operation of rubbing, that the pa tient does not so much as lift a finger above the bedclothes, for the slightest chill whilst the perspiration s on, would be instant death. When there is cramp in the stomach, apply bags of bran and ashes, very hot, to the pit of the stomach, and then apply a bladder of hot water to the region of the navel. The to continue as long as circumstances may seem to regreat point is to produce a strong perspiration, and quire. Ministering and other brethren are earnestly ommencement of the attack, and thrown with the gospel of Christ. rightful violence on its inward parts."-Lancet.

Tennessee has passed a new law, reducing the fee or marrying a couple, to 50 cents; a bill is also before the legislature to enable females to get divorces without cost. Time will prove whether this will be

MARRIED.

In this city, Col. William Bayden, to Miss Abigail Denslow. Mr. James H. Cushing, to Miss Dol v M. Allen.

In this city, by Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. Henry L. Ramsdell, of Chatham, to Miss Vienna Warner, of Waterbury.

At Wintonbury, Mr. George Tuttle, of Hartford, o Miss Mary Tuttle, of the former place. At East Windsor, Mr. Wyllis Phelps, of Enfield, to Miss Fluira Pasco, daughter of Jonathan Pasco,

At Zonesville, Ohio, on the 15th inst. Ephraim Robins, Esq. of Cincinnati, to Miss Jane Hussey, of

DIED.

In this city on the 25th inst. very suddenly, Mr. Moses Cook.

In this city, on the 16th inst, David Gates, Esq. inukeeper, aged 57, formerly of Enfield At Stafford, on the 27th ult., widow Rachel Bart

let. aged 88. At Willington, on the 18th inst., Mr. B. F. Cran-

dall, aged 28. At East Windsor, Dr. Daniel Porter, 77.

At Granby, Mr. Aaron Phelps, 50.
At Newington, Mr. Solomon Wells, 85.
At Simsbury, on the 13th inst. Mr. Elihu Case,

At New London Capt. Wm. Howard, 87. At Stratford, Mrs. Esther Tomlinson, 84. At Fairfield, Mr. Abel Hubbetl, 103. At New Haven, Mr. Joel Walter, 53.

OBITUARY NOTICES. COMMUNICATED.

Died at Willington, on the 15th inst. Miss Polly J. S. Moulton, daughter of John J. Moulton, Esq. aged 14 years. By he amiable disposition, and modest and affectionate deportment she had greatly endeared herself to her parents and numerous friends. Though not a professor of religion, she seemed to possess the spirit of Christ, without which none are his. Her patient endurance of nearly two years sickness, her meekness and tranquillity of mind, and her sub-mission to the will of God, have left in the minds of her parents consoling evidence that she has entered into that rest that remained to the people of God. To her mother, who had not only prayed for but with her, when they were alone, she was wont to reveal her feelings more freely than to any other person, in frequent conversations upon the con-cerns of her soul She often spoke with evident thankfulness, of the goodness of God, and said she could praise him for the various blessings she enjoyed from his hand, in the midst of all her sickness and affliction. When all hopes of recovery were relinquished, her mother told her plainly that she had not long to live; but it excited no alarm; it was what she had been expecting and endeavoring to pre-pare for in the long period of her illness. When her mother inquired if she had lived a praying life since she had been declining in health, and if she had given her heart to the Lord, she readily answered in the affirmative. She conver-sed with freedom about dying, and expressed her wishes as to the manner of her burial, &c. It is believed that nothing short of a reliance on the Lord Jesus Christ could have supported her mind, dispelled fear, and rendered her thus com-posed in the near prospect of certain death. The trial of the bereaved parents is great : the breach which God in his righteous providence has made upon them, is heavy. To part with a dutiful and promising child under any circumstances, must come near the ficart of parents; especially is this the case when it is an only child, and one by whom they expected comfort would be administered to them in the decline and close of life. Though this dispensation of providence is for the present full of darkness and mystery, yet the period is approaching, when it will appear in all its attendant circumstances, full of divine wisdom and good-ness. On Wednesday, the 18th, Rev. S. S. Mallery, pastor of the church of which her parents are members, preached her funeral sermon, from rieb. xii, 9. The object of the discourse was to illustrate and enforce the duty of submission to the will of God at all times and under all circum stances, even when our fondest expectations are blasted, and our loveliest plants are laid withering in the dust.

COMMUNICATED.

Died at Woodstock, on the 16th inst, of a pulmonary complaint, Mr. Benjamin Webster, aged 33. Remarkable for mildness and evenness of temper, as well as for uprightness and integrity, he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He held a responsible office, and discharged its duties with promptitude and fidelity. By his death, society is deprived of a capable and useful member, while bereaved widow and orphan son have experience an irreparable loss.

When hope was all fled, and I saw him resigning His soul to his God without dread or repining, What, my heart, were thy feelings! lamenting, admiring, To behold him so nobly, so calmly expiring!

BY REQUEST.

Died, on the 8th ult. in Mechanicsville, Saratoga c. N. Y., Mr. Joel Farnham. He was born in West S. ringfield, Mass., May 3 1762 was long a resident of Westfield, Mass., and was one of the ear. iest friends of Methodism, in that section of country-His house was one of the homes for Methodist preachers. He subsequently moved to Albany, N. Y., and from thence to the scene of his exit, where he resi-

led the last five years of his life. It was during the night he met with a change in one hundred and fifty feet, and melted lead at 145 his feelings, when he called his aged partner to him feet.

A partner to him feet. whole life has been brought before me, and Christ has appeared willing and able to save." His heart was melted within him, and continued so all the next day. He would talk, and weep like a child. From that time, he was perfectly willing to die-called his sons together-gave them his advice and necessary firections respecting his temporal concerns-committed his afflicted companion and daughter, to their care-and having fini-hed, he exclaimed, "I am astonished! I talk as if I was merely going a jour-ney. What a change! what a change!" (He bad ney. What a change! what a change!" reference to his feelings, as a short time previous, death had its terrors to him.) "But now," he said, "it had lost its sting!"—Ch. Advocate & Jour.

D Obituary notice of Mr. Hawley will appear

CICERONE AN LYCEUM

Will be held Monday Ere. Jan. 30. 63 o'clock, at the Lecture Room of the Baptist Church. QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION .-

"Ought imprisonment for debt to be abolished?"

A Meeting for Preaching, Exhortation and Pravto commence on Tuesday. Feb 14, at 10 o'clock,

RUSSELL JENNINGS.

NOTICE.

The Baptist Church in Waterford have appointed a Protracted Meeting for preaching, exhortation, and prayer, to commence at their meeting house on Tuesday, the 14th of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and solicited to "come over and help us." It is hoped

PROTRACTED MEETING.

The First Baptist Church in New-Haven, feeling the helpless state of sinners, and knowing that salvaon is, by the gracious covenant, realized through the dispensation of truth, do most earnestly invite their brethren, especially those in the ministry, to meet with them for public worship on Tuesday, the 14th of February next, and to continue the meeting as many days as their circumstances will admit. Serrices to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Brethren will please call, with their horses, at my house, in Olive street, 2d door north of Grand street. E. CUSHMAN, Pastor.

JAMES W. JUDD, & CO.

(EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,)

Packard & Butler, where they will keep on hand a constant supply of

BOOKS & STATIONARY. which they will sell at Wholesale and Retail. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock. Orders from the country promptly

executed. Merchants, Teachers, and others, supplied with School Books, on the most reasonable terms.

HARTFORD, Jan. 20, 1832. NEW BOOKS.

THE FRIEND, being a series of Essays to aid in the formation of fixed principles in Politics. Morals. and Religion, by S. T. Coleridge, Esq.

DODDRIDGE'S FAMILY EXPOSITOR, -new edition. BUNYAN EXPLAINED TO A CHILD, -being pictures nd poems, founded upon the Pilgrim's Progress, with one hundred and four engravings.

THE NEW TESTAMENT, with Explanatory Notes, an outline of Jewish History, and two maps of Palestine, by J. Olney.

" When does the Sabbath begin ?" by M. Copeland. ROXOBEL .- by Mrs. Sherwood. An Address on Temperance, by Francis Wayand, D. D.

The above books are for sale cheap, by JAMES W. JUDD, &CO. Jan. 20, 1832.

NOTICE.

AT a Court of Probate, holden at Suffield, within and for the district of Suffield, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1832,

Present, LUTHER LOOMIS, Esq. Judge. THIS Court doth direct the administrator of Henry B. Heath, late of Suffield, in said district, deceased, represented to be insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, to appear, (if they see cause) before the court of probate, to be holden at the probate office, in said district, on the 13th day of February, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to be heard relative to the appointment of com-

> Certified from Record. LUTHER LOOMIS, Judge.

NOTICE.

Hartford

AT a Court of Probate, holden at Hartford, within, and for the district of Hartford, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1831.

Present, JAMES DODD, Esq., Judge. N motion of Joseph B. Gilbert, and Job Allyn. Executors on the estate of Alpheus Hanks, late of Hartford, within said district, deceased, this Court doth deem that six months be allowed and limited to the creditors of said estate, to exhibit their claims to said executors, after public notice of this order shall have been given, by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford, and by posting in a newspaper published in the sign post in Hartford. up a copy thereof, on a public sign post in Hartford. Certified from record.

JAMES DODD.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. MALCOM'S BIBLE DICTIONARY. CHURCH MEMBER'S GUIDE, by Rov. J. A. James HYMNS OF ZION, by Rev. B. M. Hill, DIALOGUE on CLOSE COMMUNION, by Delta.

MEMOIRS OF MRS. JUDSON, Third Edition. PENSION BLANKS, for sale as above.

Books, Damphlets, Cards & Mandbilis, BEATLY AND HANDSOMELY PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE, ON THE SMORTEST BOTICS.

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POETRY.

If the fidelity of the beautiful and touching lines of our correspondent, " Viator," shall recall in the minds of some of our readers, the bitterness of deprivation, it presents, also, in no unattractive guize, the accompaniments by which it was tempered and relieved.—Albany Argus.

THE DYING BOY.

It must be sweet, in childhood, to give back The spirit to its Maker; ere the heart Has grown familiar with the paths of sin, And sown-to garner up its bitter fruits. I knew a boy whose infant feet had trod Upon the blossoms of some seven springs, And when the eighth came round and call'd him out To revel in its light, he turned away, And sought his chamber, to lie down and die. 'Twas night-he summoned his accustomed friends, And, on this wise bestowed his last bequest.

Mother-I'm dying now! There's a deep suffocation in my breast, As if some heavy hand my bosom press'd: And on my brow

I feel the cold sweat stand; My lips grow dry and tremulous, and my breath Comes feebly up. Oh! tell me, is this death! Mother, your hand-

Here-lay it on my wrist, And place the other thus beneath my head, And say, sweet mother, say, when I am dead Shall I be missed Never beside your knee,

Shall I kneel down at night to pray ; Nor with the morning wake, and sing the lay You taught me.

Oh, at the time of prayer, When you look round, and see a vacant seat, You will not wait then for my coming feet-You'll miss me there.

Father-I'm going home; To the good home you spoke of, that blest land Where it is one bright summer always, and Storms do not come.

I must be happy then; From pain and death you say I shall be free. That sickness never enters there, and we Shall meet again.

Brother-the little spot I used to call my garden, where long hours We've stray'd to watch the budding things and flow'rs, Forget it not!

Plant there some box or pine, Something that lives in winter, and will be A verdant offering to my memory, And call it mine !

Sister-my young rose tree-That all the spring has been my pleasant care, Just putting forth its leaves so green and fair, I give to thee :

And when its roses bloom-I shall be gone away, my short life done; But will you not bestow a single one Upon my tomb!

Now-nother-sing the tune You sang last night; I'm weary, and must sleep. Who was it call'd my name? Nay, do not weep, You'll all come soon !

Morning spread o'er earth her rosy wings-And that meek sufferer, cold, and ivory pale, Lay on his couch asleep. The gentle air Came through the open window, freighted with The savory odors of the early spring-He breathed it not ; the laugh of passers by Jarred, like a discord in some mournful tune, But worried not his slumbers. He was dead

centricities of character, than for his powerful address.

From the New York Observer.

REV. JAMES H. EVANS.

In the evening of yesterday, I went with a Christian friend to John's street chapel, and nity of hearing his pastor, I could not decently of love. decline, unless 1 had pleaded scruples against on my way to the church, and not understood Baptist John Street Chapel! Perhaps, indeed, the peculiar and most touching unction, under trated in the following narrative, furnished by

The force of these remarks is fearfully illustransforming efficacy on his heart.

The same principles will influence the contraction of the same principles will influence the contraction. which he poured forth his enlarged and swell- a clergyman intimately acquainted with the sistent believer to 'put away lying, and to speak Mag. ing soul, both in prayer and in preaching, was incidents which it contains. owing in part to his recent afflictions, in the Mr. B. was a man of wealth, who a few years regard to veracity, sincerity, and fidelity, in all

ed in the text, and in such other passages, as this there was no recognition of God's provi- to punctuality and fidelity to all his engage. of the neglecter into the protector of parents, but the fairest expression of the divine nature, Long before the meridian of their expected day and practicable, provided he was not deceived libertine, and the debauchee, into men of sense age of the most perfect kindness. A long course became darkened ; clouds of sadness hung command of God be violated by it. of legal conviction, as it is termed, is not indis- around them, and all they called theirs. pensable to conversion, as is too frequently enjoined by the voluminous and magisterial speculators of the closet, who have laboriously thrown so many obstacles in the way of the sinner's return to God. A single glance of the cross of Christ, or any other hint from the history of God's kindness, accompanied by the Spirit, may answer all the purposes-and then let the converted sinner become a student of God's will. What! must the sinner become a thorough bred theologian, before he can become converted? Monstrous! He may die, called in. Some thought, (speaking in the and go to hell, before he has read over his first language of the neighborhood,) perhaps, he lesson! Away with theological system mongers! Away with the buckram divinity, which doubt, that he died, as he lived, without God. starches up one half of the Divine law, that it may mar the beauty and spoil the symmetry of the other half! Give us a religion, which will answer the necessities, the dying extremity of calls, and occasions for mourning and weeping, the dying sinner. Give us one element-one but heeded them not. The call she now had, essential element of the gospel for a poor and was louder than seven thunders. Many who ignorant soul, and when that is received into die 'as the fool dieth,' had braved out the like ; the heart, all the rest will come along with it but she could not .- " The tender mercies of Tell us, what above all things the distressed cruelty,"-the flatteries of a false hearted physoul needs to know; that 'God delighteth in sician, did not calm her fears ! It was apparmercy.' Point him to the cross-and when ent to every one that death had already begun once his stable hopes are fastened there, he his work! shall afterwards, in life and in eternity, make Had she been insensible of her condition,

omable mysteries. fervor to every accent of the tongue-who God, capable of being either angry or gracious. could resist it? And who can copy or describe But alas! it was too late now; God had left her! flesh and of the spirit-to loathe the least im- of a servant, that her husband had craved; but purity of thought-to feel the most unutterable her physician said, " There is no occasion, regret, that the guilt of sin attaches to the con- Madam! Madam! you are not dying!" Still science-to be unwilling ever to sin again-to she craved; and still was refused.-She redesire perfect holiness, to be only in the membered her poor husband, and in the bitsociety of the holy, and where God smiles in terness of her soul, reproached herself for defavor of those who bear the image of himself- nying him what she was now refused herself; to long to throw one's self down before God for said he might be in Heaven, -but she must go the confession of sin, and to implore his to hell! She declared she was dying! and exstrengthening, his confirming grace-and to be claimed, " The Lord God is walking about ever and only employed in his service : this- me ! The devil waits to receive me ! he is about this is the fervor of the Gospel preached in its to take me ! O God why do you torment me ?" naked simplicity - and coming, when one is ob- In this frame of mind, she expired! From that heart. And such, I can hardly doubt, was the tory .- Pastor's Journal. common experience of a great portion of a great congregation assembled in Mr. Evan's chapel last evening. How beautiful are the feet of God's messengers upon the mountains of Zion! Evans in the evening, to love him.

The correspondent of the New-York Observer has given shall die in your sins : whither I go ye cannot of temptations to which I have now asked for. I had nev- proximation, superintendency, and the like, the following sketch of Mr. Evans' preaching, which is in come." Again, of some it is said. "Even as they else enable him to resist them. He will habitu- er scen any of the kind before, and I resolved if it caught my eye, and, looking over the sentences strong contrast to the performance of Mr. Irvine, who has did not like to retain God in their knowledge, ally aim to be just and honest in all his dealings; were ever in my power I would possess them as which some of the more advanced boys were for some years past excited much attention in the religious God gave them over to a reprobate mind." Roin. not grasping at gains, which custom may have world, no less on account of his erratic course, and ec. i. 23. Of others it is declared, "For this cause sanctioned, but which strict probity forbids; not termined to come hither, and to take me with a dozen times, the words, 'Live in love.'-11, 12 7

heard the Rev. James H. Evans, pastor of the lay aside this article because we begin it with fraud, that property which has been unjustly church ——of the Baptist denomination. I these hard sayings. No, fellow sinner! These obtained, when it is in his power to make restihad intended to go to another place, but having received a card the day before to take tea in green and the day before to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes, and thus contracting need to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes, and thus contracting need to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes, and thus contracting need to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes, and thus contracting need to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes, and thus contracting need to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes, and thus contracting need to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes, and thus contracting need to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes, and thus contracting need to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes, and thus contracting need to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes, and thus contracting need to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes, and thus contracting need to take tea words of a man, who might be suspected of in perilous schemes. with this gentleman on Sabbath, with the kind falsehood. They are the declarations of HIM less debts, to the injury of his creditors and here, from the same place yesterday." "O, yes," er boys? 'I can't tell!' 'Well.' said I, turn-

apology seemed rather uncalled for. I went, ened heart. Miserable immortals! They are where condemned in scripture, however pleadordering. For I know not when in my life, I to forbear. But they are incorrigible. There stead of doing as we would they should do to us. have heard a more precious sermon from a fore the wrath of God abideth on them. Now, In short, he will conscientiously render to God, die, and dying so, should hope to go to heaven, word, is " Let them alone ; they are joined to the community, their dues ; rather choosing to in an atmosphere like that which seemed to idols; they love sin; let them alone; let them give up his own right, than to infringe upon pervade that place of worship last evening. - pursue iniquity without restraint; they con- that of another; and though he does not in Strange, I thought, that a man of such excellence, both as a christian and a preacher, should therefore let them be reproved no more. - he proposes, yet his habitual attainments will be so little known to the world, as that I had Wherefore should they be smitten any longer? accord with his knowledge of the divine word,

loss of a most religious and most estimable wife. ago lived in a part of our country once noted his professions, conversations, narration of facts, His claims, however, to superior endowments, for its affluence, dissipation, and infidelity. He and engagements. He cannot consistently trinatural and acquired, (though himself would was young and comely, yet, like many a youth fle with so sacred a matter as truth, for the be the last to assert them.) can never be deni- of noble powers, gay and thoughtless. The sake of a jest, a humorous tale, or a compliment; ed. In person, in age, and in general demean-sunshine of worldly prosperity brightened the much less to gratify anger, malice, or avarice; or, he constantly reminded me of the Rev. Dr. morning of his days. In early life he united or in flattery, slander, or religious controversy. Milnor, of your city-although a little more cor- his wealth with that of a lovely female, who He will aim to avoid all prevarication and equipulent and full of face. His text was: "He became the wife of his youth. The generous vocal expressions, and whatever has a tendency the anathematizing polemic into the peaceable delighteth in mercy." And the first sentence feast, the social dance, and "the drink of drunk- to deceive; his 'yea will be yea, and his nay, of his sermon: "The religion of Christianity ards," were conspicuous in their nuptial scenes. nay; he will study undisguised sincerity, and is peculiarly a religion of motive"—that is, Their prospects were bright and alluring; no not, under professions of friendship, raise ex-

God is love." "The love of God is not a dence, and the Ruler of the Universe held ments, even when they prove injurious to him; Of the swearing shipmaster into the praying severe code, as is too often taught ex-cathedra, them responsible for their abuses of his gifts. and will certainly fulfil them, if it be required pilot. Of the epicure, the spendthrift, the founded in goodness, itself the most perfect im- of prosperity, even in its very morning, the sky in the grounds on which he made them, and no and soberness. Of the eye-servant into the sin-

> Mr. B. was prostrated by disease, which soon terminated in his removal to another world. When he saw evidence that " the king of terrors" was approaching, he became alarmed .-Alas ! he could not say, "O death ! where is thy sting ! O grave ! where is thy victory ?" He desired to have a colored servant of hopeful piety come in and pray for his poor soul! But no! the pride of his wife could, not brook such degradation; she would not suffer him to be got religion." But there is no reason to

The youthful widow had worn the habiliwas called to mourn for herself. She often had singing. Hence unless there is deafness or

himself acquainted with its deep and unfath- both temporal and spiritual, her dying scene I do not present this as a copy, but as a mere "Altamont," and "Francis Newport," she was clue to some parts of the argument of that most sensible of the pains of death and hell !- Withevangelical, most practical discourse. But the out God, and without hope, upon the very brink manner, after all-what shall I say ?- I was of eternity ! O that she had opened her eyes going to say-the manner is every thing. That before! She might have seen the grave opening, soul of feeling-that soul of honesty-that soul the same wicked heart,-the same heaven for of benevolent, importunate anxiety-which humble and penitent sinners,-the same hell breathed in every word, and gave its form and for the ungodly .- the same devil and the same

t? To make one hate sin in every form of the | She desired to have the same humble offices

liged to believe it thus comes, from the very awful hour eternity alone can disclose her his-

EVANGELICAL PRINCIPLES.

A disposition to be 'harmless and blameless' And how sweet the words of their lips, when is the genuine effect of evangelical principles they flow out from the holiest, kindest, sweet- well understood and truly believed. Beyond est affections of the heart! I heard Mr. Irvine dispute the world is full of misery; and this in the morning, to admire him ;-I heard Mr. misery, in great measure, springs from the crimes of men, not only as a punishment inflicted by divine justice, but also as a necessary A SOLEMN ILLUSTRATION OF SCRIPTURE effect. Following the impulse of their appe-"My Spirit shall not always strive with man," tites and passions, they render themselves and please I should like to have a copy of the New outdoes the boy who thought it an advantage for was a declaration of the Almighty concerning others wretched, and seduce one another into Testament, the Psalter, the Young Cottager, him to lose his jacket. the old world, a declaration confirmed by the such courses as must, if persisted in, end in fu- &c., &c." "Who sent you hither?" "It is 'It was at a Lancasterian school, and one writings of Evangelists and Apostles, and ex- ture misery. The real Christian, therefore, singular enough," he replied, "that ever I should which has the name of being among the best amples of the truth of which are found in all from regard to the happiness of others, and of hear of you, but it came to pass in the following conducted: so at least, I was told by my friend, ages. There is a time in the experience of every himself, as well as from zeal for the glory of manner: Some of my master's people were at who went with me, and who is one of the manfinally impenitent sinner, in which even the ten- God, will carefully guard against every thing work in this city last summer, and when they agers. When we entered the room, we found der mercies of the Redeemer are withheld. " I which tends to increase the sum total of human returned to spend the winter with their families, the boys engaged in writing words of different go my way," said he to the Jews who rejected misery or vice; and his moderation respecting they exhibited the treasures which they brought lengths, according to the order of their seats; him, "I go my way, and ye shall seek me, and worldly things will place him out of the reach from the metropolis; a few of them had the I passed by those in which such words as ap-God shall send them strong delusion, that they taking advantage of any man's ignorance or him. When this was known, my nephew re- 'What are you writing here?' I asked. 'Live should believe a lie; that they all might be necessity, to circumvent or exact from him; damned, who believed not the truth but had not evading taxes, and so leaving his neighbor also We are just arrived, and I had some dif- don't know!' You don't know!' but don't pleasure in unrighteousness." [2d Thess. ii. to bear a disproportionate part of them; not in- ficulty in finding your house, but, thank God, I you know what love means? 'No!' 'Or, do Let not the reader start back with anger, and those who owe it; not keeping, by a continual away. intention on his part of giving me an opportu- who cannot lie, sent in mercy from the throne family; not taking his neighbor's work without replied the man, "it was from him I heard of ing to my friend, what do you say to this?"— It appears then that God does sometimes in wealth or support his luxury; not concurring for me to my relatives." visiting on the Sabbath. But as it was merely flict upon those who have been guilty of per- in any plan for getting money, by methods

truth with his neighbor;' paying the strictest

Scott's Essays.

From the Quarterly Christian Spectator.

THE ART OF SINGING.

If singers do not at once manifest a musical voice, and modulate it so as to touch at once every note in the octave, they are told that they are incapacitated by nature from learning to sing, and are thus, without questioning the truth of this assertion, discouraged from any further attempt. This idea is evidently founded in error, and fraught with much evil. There learning to sing: for precisely the same and no other organs, are used in singing as in speaking; and speaking also requires as great a compass, variety, and inflection of voice as any kind of some disease in the ear, any person may learn to sing; or in other words, the possession of the vocal organs usually excercised in the art of speech, and hearing organs, by which the common modulations and inflections of voice in others are distinguished, is sufficient evidence in all cases, of an ability to learn to sing. The instrument exists in perfection, and the person only needs direction and practice in learning to play upon it. The only reason then, why all are not singers, is either a want of proper opportunities to learn, or what is more common. want of early cultivation. Let the same pains be taken to teach people to sing as to talk, and the result will be the same in both cases. But if the business is neglected till they arrive at a mature age, they will labor under great disadvantages; it will be to them like learning a foreign language. The importance of the business, however, demands great and persevering efforts. None of our powers come to perfection at once; all are susceptible of culture, and improve by degrees in strength and pliability.

The truth of the above position stands upon the clear evidence of facts. Experiments have generally been perfectly conclusive and satisfactory. Among the Germans and Moravians. all, without exception, are taught to sing; the same is true of the Indians of every tribe, and the people of color every where; and of the children in our infant schools. Having visited many infant schools in different parts of our country, we have never yet found a child who was unable to sing after he had been in the school a proper length of time. We would say, then, let every person, young and old, be encouraged to learn to sing; his duty will soon become his delight, and the languid fire of devotion will be lighted up to a flame by the music of the skies.

THE BARONET'S SERVANT.

For several days my mind had been depressed sent to comfort me, I was completely relieved by which the children are so stupified, that they by a visit from the Baron's servant. He was a lose the habit of thinking, altogether, and do well dressed, clever, and intelligent man. "I am not care about the meaning of that which they

severing impenitence, the sore judgment of rep- which enslave the persons, expose the lives, or tiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that questions all over the school, without getting a to be of the nature of a visit, the society also berobation, of abandonment to stupidity, to the endanger the souls of men; nor using the too bringeth good tidings!" may we not say, How better answer; they none of them know what ing intended for religious purposes, such an influence of a seared conscience, and a hard-customary impositions of trade, which are every delightfully employed are these poor peasants they are writing. therefore, under some self-denial. For I was forsaken of their God! He has borne long ed for by men professing to believe it, and who are preparing to supply their families with the who, when perhaps a thousand miles from home Of what avail is instruction like this, except disappointed. But thanks to God for his kind with them; as long as it was possible for God substitute the rule of doing as others do to us, in- glad tidings contained in the Bible! If one in any country, it is utterly out of place in one tract may save a soul, one New Testament dif- where men are called to act in the government more precious man. I should be willing to the language of this providence, like that of his to rulers, and to all the different members of cottages, then a peasant returning with these and measures of men who are to decide their books to his family, carries home a treasure in- fate and that of their families. He that gives finitely more valuable than the cargo of an India- or encourages such instruction as this, is among man, though composed of the spices and treas- the most dangerous enemies of his country. for ures of the East,

never heard of James H. Evans, paster of the they will rebel more and more! I go MY WAY." and be proportioned to his experience of its connected with eternity, was it not enough to who go before them.—Annals of Education. me happy; and when we view it as it stands obey, in blind ignorance, the dictates of those make me happy? Oh, what a privilege to be occupied in the service of God !-Lon. Evan.

THE NEW BIRTH.

What is it to be born again? Is it to increase in human wisdom? No. The understanding may be filled with light, even to overheart rather than of the head. It is a birth, of poisons were synonymous terms. minister. Of the lip-worshipper into the heartworshipper. Of the sacrilegious into the sanc-

gle hearted .- Of the busy-body in other men's matters, into one who is busy only in his own. It is a birth of the flar into the truth teller ; of the thief into the honest man ; of the jockeying into the true; of the covetous into the generous; of the cruel into the humane; of the censorious into the charitable; of the haughty into the courteous; and of the lukewarm into the ardent. In short, it is a birth, of the defying boaster into the stricken penitent; of the lion into the lamb; of the sinner into the saint. Such, and so great, and so holy, is the change, we conceive, which is wrought upon the heart, and which issues forth into the whole length is no physical difficulty to prevent any man from and breadth of a vigilant life, upon the new birth of the soul. But, in this world, we can never be entirely freed from sin. The body must be laid in the grave, and there be dissolved, before it can be changed into the similitude of the angels .- Knight's Sermons .

MECHANICAL INSTRUCTION.

In visiting one school, the writer observes: I asked the children to read the parable of the Prodigal Son, and among other questions which I put to them was this : 'What is meant by riotous living?' 'Dissipated living.' 'And what does dissipated living mean?' 'Wasteful liv. 'And what is the meaning of wastefulliv. ing?' To this question, as their collection of synonymes was exhausted, I received no answer. and therefore to get upon intelligible ground, I asked them what things were necessary for subsistence, and what not; when some of the girls contended that beer, and cheese, and cakes, and patties, were indispensably necessary for life. And as in this case, so I found it invariably, whenever and wherever I travelled out of the road of those questions which have for their object to direct the children's attention to mere words, on the most common subjects, I found their ideas confused, and the same children, who would use the most correct language as long as they remained in the track of what they were just then reading, or what they had learned by rote, were unable to express themselves even with tolerable correctness on other matters; a clear proof that their apparent knowledge was merely a word-knowledge, in the acquisition or advantages of which, the mind had no share. Thus, on another visit, the boys were exhibiting their slates, on which they had written various words. I stopped one among the rest, who had the word 'disadvantageous. What does that word mean, my boy? 'I don't know.' You know, perhaps, what disadvantage means. 'No.' Or, have you ever heard the word advantage, what does that mean?-I dont know.' Well, but suppose you lost your jacket, would that be an advantage or a disadvantage to you? 'An advantage,' was his answer.

As regards the preposterous exercise of learnwith incidents connected with a pilgrim's life, ing to read and to write words, selected merewhen, in an unexpected hour, as if an angel was ly from a regard to the number of their syllables,

my own; and, to my great joy, my master de- writing, I found one who had copied about half quested me to bring a New Testament for him in love.' 'And what does that mean?' 'I sisting on his utmost due, when it would distress have found it at last." He was not sent empty you know what live means? 'No!' 'What must you do to live in love ?' 'I don't know.' wages, or oppressing the poor to increase his it, and he has promised to carry these books Upon which the schoolmaster, observing somewhat of the scope of our conversation, came up If in ancient times a prophet said, "How beau- to us and said, I dare say you might ask such

> he is undermining the very basis of its free-Reader, I said the visit of this servant made dom, and preparing and accustoming men to

TEMPERANCE. - In a letter of Sir Astley Cooper to the secretary of the London Temperance Society, Sir Astley observes :- "No person has greater hostility to dram-drinking, than myself, insomuch that I never suffer any ardent spirits in my house, thinking them evil spirits. And if the poor could witness the white livers, powering illumination; and at the same time. the dropsies, the shattered, nervous systems the heart be crowded with that darkness, which which I have seen, as the consequences of may be felt. It must be a new birth of the drinking, they would be aware that spirits and

In cases of doubtful morality, it is usual to say, is there any harm in doing this? This form—God himself being a pattern, as exhibitform as exhibitform form mere form mere form mere form mere form form mere form form form form mere form—God himself being a pattern, as exhibitform—God himself being a pattern form—God himself being a patter

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